

It is not often that I stand in this well somewhat saddened over the debate that we have gone through. This is one of the first times that I can remember that the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS) used the word "warped." Last night, he pounded on the table upstairs.

If there is any kind of unfairness, it is coming from the rhetoric that we have gotten from the other side of the aisle, using words like "cynical" and "calculated" to describe what we are doing here.

One hundred and eighty-four Members signed the discharge petition. I have to tell my friends on the other side of the aisle, that is not what it takes to force a bill to the floor.

We very much want a deal, with the fact that there are 44.3 million Americans who do not have insurance, and we want to increase accessibility for them. We also want to make sure that people are accountable when there are problems out there, and that is exactly what we are doing with the reform measure itself. We also want to make sure that affordability is out there, and that is what we are doing with this measure.

This is a very fair bill. My colleagues are screaming about one amendment on the other side of the aisle. Fifty-nine amendments were submitted to our committee. Forty-three Republicans were denied, and the Members on the other side are saying this is an unfair rule because of the six amendments the Democrats submitted, one of them was not made in order. Well, that to me is unfair rhetoric.

We are about to proceed with what I think is going to be a very fair, fair debate. In fact, we have to go back a quarter of a century, 25 years, to the debate in 1974 on the ERISA act to find a rule that is more fair.

Now a lot of people have been complaining, saying that this bill ties together the reform package and the access package. It does not do that. At the end, after the votes are taken, they are engrossed and will be sent to the other body for a conference, which we hope will address each issue.

So if someone does not want to vote for the access bill, they do not have to vote for the access bill. They can still vote for the reform bill and only after both measures pass will they be engrossed and sent to the other side of the Capitol.

So I happen to believe very strongly that we are going to begin an important debate. Everyone acknowledges that there are problems with our health care, in spite of the fact that we have the best health care system on the face of the earth. People come from all over the world to enjoy it, but there are still problems. They need to be addressed and this bill, with three balanced substitutes, will allow for an open debate, a fair debate; and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. COSTELLO. I rise today in strong opposition to the process imposed in the House

today by the Republican leaders. Once again the Republican-led Congress has made in order a rule they know will defeat the bipartisan Norwood-Dingell bill, the only bill that could provide real managed care reform for 32 million Americans. This is the Republicans' clever way of fooling the public into thinking they would like to pass a real managed care bill.

Mr. Speaker, the rule does not allow the bipartisan Norwood-Dingell bill to be offered in its original form and then links it with another poorly crafted bill that will deny access to the 32 million uninsured individuals in the lowest income bracket. This scheme is unacceptable, the Republican leadership should be ashamed.

The "access bill" that will be tied to the real managed care bill is for the healthiest and wealthiest of individuals. By expanding Medical Savings Account (MSAs), the access bill discourages preventive care, and undermines the very purpose of insurance. When we voted on the Kennedy-Kassebaum Health Insurance Portability Protection Act in 1996 I supported the MSA demonstration project. However, this demonstration project turned out to be a failure. Of the 750,000 policies available only 50,000 have been sold. In my own congressional district in southwestern Illinois my constituents do not have access to these policies.

This access bill and the rule is just another attempt by the Republican-led Congress to undermine a bipartisan bill that could provide relief for millions of Americans. I am outraged that the Rules Committee denied Representative DINGELL's request to offer an amendment to pay for this legislation. As a general rule the Republican leadership demands that legislation not bust the budget caps imposed in 1997. While the Norwood-Dingell bill was not expected to require additional spending, the Congressional Budget Office estimated it would cost \$7 billion. Representative DINGELL offered to offset the bill so that Members like myself who wish to protect Social Security could cast their vote in support of real managed care reform while ensuring the Social Security Trust Fund would not be touched.

As a cosponsor of the Bipartisan Consensus Managed Care Improvement Act—legislation strongly supported by doctors and by the American Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society—I believe it is the only real reform bill that will provide a comprehensive set of consumer rights that includes guaranteed access to emergency care and specialists, choice of providers, and strong enforcement provisions against health plans that put patients' lives in jeopardy. I am pleased the bill protects our small business owners by excluding businesses from liability if they do not make the decisions. This bill contains provisions that create safe harbors to ensure that no trial lawyer will accuse an employer of making a decision by simply choosing what benefits are in a plan or providing a patient benefit not in a plan. I am encouraged by the State of Texas who gave their citizens the right to sue HMOs for the past 2 years. In that time there have only been four cases filed.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this rule and support real managed care reform legislation. Vote for the bipartisan Norwood-Dingell legislation.

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, our day has been consumed with debate on a desperate rule drafted

to derail the bipartisan managed care reform bill. This disheartens me because the Norwood-Dingell bill is a good bill. It is such a good bill; the three alternatives have used it as their base. Why is that? Maybe because over 260 medical organizations have endorsed it. Maybe because many of our constituents want us to pass it. Whatever the reasons may be, they are all for naught if this good bill has to be joined with the poison pill train that the rules committee placed on our tracks.

The Norwood-Dingell bill allows women to obtain routine ob/gyn care from their ob/gyn without prior authorizations or referral. This is a good step in the right direction. As a staunch advocate for women, I prefer women having the opportunity to designate their ob/gyn as their primary care provider but—that is another battle for another time.

Norwood-Dingell also looks out for our children. Parents now have the opportunity to select a pediatrician as a primary care provider. This provision gives parents a level of comfort knowing that their child's doctor understands the health needs of children.

Mr. Speaker, this bill needs a straight up or down vote. It should not be joined and we should not be forced to vote on both bills. When a straight up or down vote—without poison pills—is allowed, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the Norwood-Dingell bipartisan managed care reform bill.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

#### MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATHAM). The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. FROST moves that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 3, nays 423, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 482]

YEAS—3

Dingell

Kennedy

Obey

## NAYS—423

Abercrombie	Dickey	Kaptur
Ackerman	Dicks	Kasich
Aderholt	Dixon	Kelly
Allen	Doggett	Kildee
Andrews	Dooley	Kilpatrick
Archer	Doolittle	Kind (WI)
Arney	Doyle	King (NY)
Bachus	Dreier	Kingston
Baird	Duncan	Klecza
Baker	Dunn	Klink
Baldacci	Edwards	Knollenberg
Baldwin	Ehlers	Kolbe
Ballenger	Ehrlich	Kucinich
Barcia	Emerson	Kuykendall
Barr	Engel	LaFalce
Barrett (NE)	English	LaHood
Barrett (WI)	Eshoo	Lampson
Bartlett	Etheridge	Lantos
Barton	Evans	Largent
Bass	Everett	Larson
Bateman	Ewing	Latham
Becerra	Farr	LaTourette
Bentsen	Fattah	Lazio
Bereuter	Filner	Leach
Berkley	Fletcher	Lee
Berman	Foley	Levin
Berry	Forbes	Lewis (CA)
Biggert	Ford	Lewis (GA)
Bilbray	Fossella	Lewis (KY)
Bilirakis	Fowler	Linder
Bishop	Frank (MA)	Lipinski
Blagojevich	Franks (NJ)	LoBiondo
Bliley	Frelinghuysen	Lofgren
Blumenauer	Frost	Lowey
Blunt	Gallely	Lucas (KY)
Boehler	Ganske	Lucas (OK)
Boehner	Gejdenson	Luther
Bonilla	Gekas	Maloney (CT)
Bonior	Gephardt	Maloney (NY)
Bono	Gibbons	Manzullo
Borski	Gilchrest	Markey
Boswell	Gillmor	Martinez
Boucher	Gilman	Mascara
Boyd	Gonzalez	Matsui
Brady (PA)	Goode	McCarthy (MO)
Brady (TX)	Goodlatte	McCarthy (NY)
Brown (FL)	Goodling	McCollum
Bryant	Gordon	McCrery
Burr	Goss	McDermott
Burton	Graham	McGovern
Buyer	Granger	McHugh
Callahan	Green (TX)	McInnis
Calvert	Green (WI)	McIntosh
Camp	Greenwood	McIntyre
Campbell	Gutierrez	McKeon
Canady	Gutknecht	McNulty
Cannon	Hall (OH)	Meehan
Capps	Hall (TX)	Meek (FL)
Capuano	Hansen	Meeks (NY)
Cardin	Hastings (FL)	Menendez
Carson	Hastings (WA)	Metcalfe
Castle	Hayes	Mica
Chabot	Hayworth	Millender-
Chambliss	Hefley	McDonald
Chenoweth-Hage	Herger	Miller (FL)
Clay	Hill (IN)	Miller, Gary
Clayton	Hill (MT)	Miller, George
Clement	Hilleary	Minge
Clyburn	Hilliard	Mink
Coble	Hinche	Moakley
Coburn	Hinojosa	Mollohan
Collins	Hobson	Moore
Combest	Hoeffel	Moran (KS)
Condit	Hoekstra	Moran (VA)
Conyers	Holden	Morella
Cook	Holt	Murtha
Cooksey	Hooley	Myrick
Costello	Horn	Nadler
Cox	Hostettler	Napolitano
Coyne	Houghton	Neal
Cramer	Hoyer	Nethercutt
Crane	Hulshof	Ney
Crowley	Hutchinson	Northup
Cubin	Hyde	Norwood
Cummings	Inslee	Nussle
Cunningham	Isakson	Oberstar
Danner	Jackson (IL)	Oliver
Davis (FL)	Jackson-Lee	Ortiz
Davis (IL)	(TX)	Ose
Davis (VA)	Jefferson	Owens
Deal	Jenkins	Oxley
DeFazio	John	Packard
DeGette	Johnson (CT)	Pallone
DeLauro	Johnson, E. B.	Pascarell
DeLay	Johnson, Sam	Pastor
DeMint	Jones (NC)	Paul
Deutsch	Jones (OH)	Payne
Diaz-Balart	Kanjorski	Pease

Pelosi	Saxton	Terry
Peterson (MN)	Schaffer	Thomas
Peterson (PA)	Schakowsky	Thompson (CA)
Petri	Scott	Thompson (MS)
Phelps	Sensenbrenner	Thornberry
Pickering	Serrano	Thune
Pickett	Sessions	Thurman
Pitts	Shadegg	Tiahrt
Pombo	Shaw	Tierney
Pomeroy	Shays	Toomey
Porter	Sherman	Towns
Portman	Sherwood	Trafigant
Price (NC)	Shimkus	Turner
Pryce (OH)	Shows	Udall (CO)
Quinn	Shuster	Udall (NM)
Radanovich	Simpson	Upton
Rahall	Sisisky	Velazquez
Ramstad	Skeen	Vento
Rangel	Skelton	Visclosky
Regula	Slaughter	Vitter
Reyes	Smith (MI)	Walden
Reynolds	Smith (NJ)	Walsh
Riley	Smith (TX)	Wamp
Rivers	Smith (WA)	Waters
Rodriguez	Snyder	Watkins
Roemer	Souder	Watt (NC)
Rogan	Spence	Watts (OK)
Rogers	Spratt	Waxman
Rohrabacher	Stabenow	Weiner
Ros-Lehtinen	Stark	Weldon (FL)
Rothman	Stearns	Weldon (PA)
Roukema	Stenholm	Weller
Roybal-Allard	Strickland	Wexler
Royce	Stump	Weygand
Rush	Stupak	Whitfield
Ryan (WI)	Sununu	Wicker
Ryun (KS)	Sweeney	Wilson
Sabo	Talent	Wolf
Salmon	Tancredo	Woolsey
Sanchez	Tanner	Wu
Sanders	Tauscher	Wynn
Sandlin	Tauzin	Young (AK)
Sanford	Taylor (MS)	Young (FL)
Sawyer	Taylor (NC)	

## NOT VOTING—7

Brown (OH)	Istook	Wise
Delahunt	McKinney	
Hunter	Scarborough	

## □ 1246

Messrs. BALLENGER, YOUNG of Alaska, COYNE, Ms. PELOSI, and Messrs. VITTER, MINGE and OWENS changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## □ 1245

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BONILLA). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the resolution.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

## □ 1252

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BONILLA) during the voting. The Chair has been advised that there is difficulty with some of the votes being displayed to the Members' left, on the far left panel. There have been Members reporting that after they have cast their vote, that on the far left panel their votes are not being accurately reflected, but their votes are being properly recorded.

But Members should be cautious about what they see on the panel and should reconfirm with their cards their actual votes.

## PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. DINGELL. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Michigan is recognized for a parliamentary inquiry relating to the vote.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I note that the display over on the right and the left of the Chamber give the number of the Members who have voted. I note that there is no display of the names of the Members who have voted in back of the Chair, the presiding officer.

What does this mean with regard to the regularity and the correctness of the vote?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would cite Speaker O'Neill's ruling on 19 September 1985. The Speaker has the discretion, in the event of a malfunction of the electronic voting system, to, one, continue to utilize the electronic system, even though the electronic display panels are inoperative, where the voting stations continue in proper operation and Members are able to verify their votes; or, number two, to utilize a backup voting procedure, such as calling the roll.

In this case, the Clerk has indicated that the voting tallies are correct. There is no reason at this time for the Chair to have in doubt that the totals displayed on either side of the Chamber are incorrect.

Mr. DINGELL. Further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will continue to allow Members, if there is a question about a Member's particular vote, the Chair will allow the vote to remain open a little while longer if there is a question any Member has about casting his or her vote.

Mr. DINGELL. Further parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, how is a Member to know how he is recorded on this particular vote?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Any Member can re-insert his or her voting card in any voting station, electronic station.

The monitor indicates that every Republican has voted in favor of this resolution, and all but one Democrat is opposed. So that might also be another indication that the vote, unless there is dispute, is accurate.

Mr. DINGELL. Further parliamentary inquiry. I have noted, Mr. Speaker, that a Member on the majority side had voted no on the rule on the display behind the Chair of the Speaker. I am curious, what does that mean in terms of the reliability of the vote?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk is certifying that the vote is being accurately recorded.

Mr. DINGELL. Further parliamentary inquiry. Could the Chair inform the Chamber what the Clerk has done to assure that the vote is reliable and correct? I have great respect for the

Clerk, but we have a malfunction in the electronic system.

My question is, who do we believe, the malfunctioning electronic system or the Clerk of the House?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk has responded to every Member and checked every Member's vote of any Member who has come forward to question the recording of their vote.

At this time there is no pending question from any Member about the accuracy of their vote being recorded.

Mr. DINGELL. If the Chair would permit, I believe a check by the Clerk will indicate that there are Members who are no longer listed on the computer anymore. I am advised that that constitutes a problem insofar as Members on this side of the aisle are concerned.

I know the Chair is anxious to have a correct vote. I know the Chair also has the responsibility of assuring a correct vote.

At this particular moment, I would note to the Chair, as part of my parliamentary inquiry, that when I look up there I find that there is a display there and there is no display there, and there is a variance between the display behind the Chair and the display which is at the end of the Chamber.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would reaffirm that it is in everyone's interest in this body to have an accurate vote established. That is the intent of every Member of this body.

Mr. DINGELL. I would tell the Chair that the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BARCIA)—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will further state there have been cases in the past where the displays on the boards before the media gallery have been inoperative, but that the votes recorded by the Clerk have been accurate. There is precedent for relying on the running totals.

Mr. DINGELL. Further parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Is the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BARCIA) listed as present and voting? I am informed he is not. I am informed that he was present and that he did vote. I am comforted at the assurances of the Clerk. I am not comforted, however, at apparent discrepancies between his comments and what I see on the displays and what I am advised with regard to the presence and the recording of the name and the vote of one Member.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk is checking.

The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BARCIA) is recorded as voting no.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I would note, on a hurried addition, that 429 Members are listed as having been present and voting. I would note that there are 435. That means that six Members are not recorded as voting on a matter of this importance. I would assume that those Members would have been here.

I am curious, where are those Members who are not recorded as being present and having voted?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The RECORD will show those Members not voting. The gentleman understands that occasionally there are Members who are either on leave, absent, or simply do not vote, for whatever reason they choose. It is not unusual.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, it is the duty of the Chair to see that all Members are properly recorded. Could the Chair assure us that somebody other than the Clerk, whose record is not an official one in this matter, has inquired into the presence or absence of these Members?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is allowing all Members a sufficient amount of time to verify their votes at this time, if there is a question about their vote.

Mr. DINGELL. I am looking at the numbers, Mr. Speaker. I note that 16 Members are listed as not having been present and voting, or there are six Members listed as unrecorded. Do I have the assurance of the Chair that the vote is correct?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair can only assure the accuracy in the vote count by electronic device. The Chair could not account for the whereabouts of Members who have not voted, unless they are on leave.

Mr. DINGELL. Further parliamentary inquiry. Is it appropriate to request a recapitulation of the vote?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. If the gentleman would kindly delay his question, the Clerk is researching to see whether the Clerk can certify the vote at this time.

Mr. DINGELL. Would that be the Clerk that certifies it, or the Chair?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will report the Clerk's certification or lack thereof.

Mr. DINGELL. I think this matter has been carried as far as it can be, but I would just note with distress, Mr. Speaker, that I believe the events of the last few minutes have raised questions as to the regular order of this vote.

□ 1315

Mr. Speaker, can the Clerk certify with 100 percent accuracy that the record of the votes in the displays above the doors are, in fact, 100 percent?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BONILLA). The Chair is checking on the accuracy of the vote at this time.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, is it the practice of the Chair, then, or would it be the practice of the Chair to inform us of whether the Clerk's certification is 100 percent correct when that process has been completed?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The House will be informed of the accuracy of the vote, and the Chair just asks Members' indulgence.

Mr. DINGELL. I thank the Speaker. I may have further parliamentary inquiries, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has been informed that the accu-

racy of the vote cannot be established with 100 percent accuracy.

On this occasion, the Chair will direct the Clerk to call the roll to record the yeas and nays, as provided in clause 2(b) of rule XX.

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Hawaii will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, may I take it from the Speaker's remarks that he cannot do anything without me?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will call the roll alphabetically.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. I thank the Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will inform Members that this is the only valid vote on the resolution, H. Res. 323, on the rule, and this will be the only recorded vote. It is not a recapitulation.

The following is the result of the vote:

[Roll No. 483]

YEAS—221

Aderholt	English	Leach
Archer	Everett	Lewis (CA)
Armey	Ewing	Lewis (KY)
Bachus	Fletcher	Linder
Baker	Foley	LoBiondo
Ballenger	Fossella	Lucas (OK)
Barr	Fowler	Manzullo
Barrett (NE)	Franks (NJ)	McCollum
Bartlett	Frelinghuysen	McCrery
Barton	Galleghy	McHugh
Bass	Ganske	McInnis
Bateman	Gekas	McIntosh
Bereuter	Gibbons	McKeon
Biggert	Gilchrest	Metcalf
Bilbray	Gillmor	Mica
Bilirakis	Gilman	Miller (FL)
Bliley	Goodlatte	Miller, Gary
Blunt	Goodling	Moran (KS)
Boehlert	Goss	Morella
Boehner	Graham	Myrick
Bonilla	Granger	Nethercutt
Bono	Green (WI)	Ney
Brady (TX)	Greenwood	Northup
Bryant	Gutknecht	Norwood
Burr	Hansen	Nussle
Burton	Hastert	Ose
Buyer	Hastings (WA)	Oxley
Callahan	Hayes	Packard
Calvert	Hayworth	Paul
Camp	Hefley	Pease
Campbell	Herger	Peterson (MN)
Canady	Hill (MT)	Peterson (PA)
Cannon	Hilleary	Petri
Castle	Hobson	Pickering
Chabot	Hoekstra	Pitts
Chambliss	Horn	Pombo
Chenoweth-Hage	Hostettler	Porter
Coble	Houghton	Portman
Coburn	Hulshof	Pryce (OH)
Collins	Hunter	Quinn
Combest	Hutchinson	Radanovich
Cook	Hyde	Ramstad
Cooksey	Isakson	Regula
Cox	Istook	Reynolds
Crane	Jenkins	Riley
Cubin	Johnson (CT)	Rogan
Cunningham	Johnson, Sam	Rogers
Davis (VA)	Jones (NC)	Rohrabacher
Deal	Kasich	Ros-Lehtinen
DeLay	Kelly	Roukema
DeMint	King (NY)	Royce
Diaz-Balart	Kingston	Ryan (WI)
Dickey	Knollenberg	Ryan (KS)
Doolittle	Kolbe	Salmon
Dreier	Kuykendall	Sanford
Duncan	LaHood	Saxton
Dunn	Largent	Schaffer
Ehlers	Latham	Sensenbrenner
Ehrlich	LaTourette	Sessions
Emerson	Lazio	Shadegg

Shaw  
Shays  
Sherwood  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Skeen  
Smith (MI)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Souder  
Spence  
Stearns  
Stump

Sununu  
Sweeney  
Talent  
Tancredo  
Tauzin  
Taylor (NC)  
Terry  
Thomas  
Thornberry  
Thune  
Tiahrt  
Toomey  
Upton  
Vitter

## NAYS—209

Abercrombie  
Ackerman  
Allen  
Andrews  
Baird  
Baldacci  
Baldwin  
Barcia  
Barrett (WI)  
Becerra  
Bentsen  
Berkley  
Berman  
Berry  
Bishop  
Blagojevich  
Blumenauer  
Bonior  
Borski  
Boswell  
Boucher  
Boyd  
Brady (PA)  
Brown (FL)  
Brown (OH)  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cardin  
Carson  
Clay  
Clayton  
Clement  
Clyburn  
Condit  
Conyers  
Costello  
Coyne  
Cramer  
Crowley  
Cummings  
Danner  
Davis (FL)  
Davis (IL)  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
Deutsch  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Dixon  
Doggett  
Dooley  
Doyle  
Edwards  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Etheridge  
Evans  
Farr  
Fattah  
Filner  
Forbes  
Ford  
Frank (MA)  
Frost  
Gejdenson  
Gephardt  
Gonzalez  
Goode  
Gordon  
Green (TX)

## NOT VOTING—4

Delahunt  
McKinney

Scarborough  
Watts (OK)

□ 1404

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## MALFUNCTIONS WITH VOTING MACHINE NOT UNPRECEDENTED

(Mr. THOMAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, to briefly explain what occurred on the machinery, this is not unprecedented. On May 4, 1988, the same situation occurred. As one might guess, it is a human error.

There was a Member who had a card, and we all know that these new cards are much better than the old laminated ones but they do go bad. When that Member's name was adjusted on the visual screen, it was placed first, out of order alphabetically, and so when the votes were recorded they skipped one. They did not match up.

I want to assure every Member that the computer is far more sophisticated than that. These lights are for visual purposes only. The machine records the vote according to a unique identifier number. Regardless of where a Member might be placed alphabetically the unique number from the card records the vote.

However, I want to compliment the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), who is one of the few Members around here who remembers this is the way we used to do business on an ordinary basis, about a quarter of a century it was done under this system, the other half with lights. The votes were recorded accurately, but given the concern over the visual reference it was entirely appropriate to go through this procedure. It was a revisiting of a previous existence of the Congress.

Our hope is that the human errors are now minimized, but the actual vote that is recorded, notwithstanding the visual display, was recorded accurately by the machine.

## QUALITY CARE FOR THE UNINSURED ACT OF 1999

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 323, I call up the bill (H.R. 2990) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals greater access to health insurance through a health care tax deduction, a long-term care deduction, and other health-related tax incentives, to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide access to and choice in health care through association health plans, to amend the Public Health Service Act to create new pooling opportunities for small employers to obtain greater access to health coverage through HealthMarts, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of H.R. 2990 is as follows:

H.R. 2990

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Quality Care for the Uninsured Act of 1999".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Purposes.

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